## Case 1:17-cv-06990-LGS Document 64 Filed 08/29/18 Page 1 of 16

I19KPAGC 1 UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT SOUTHERN DISTRICT OF NEW YORK -----x 2 3 CARTER PAGE, 4 Plaintiff, 5 17 CV 6990 (LGS) v. OATH, INC., et al., 6 7 Defendants. 8 New York, N.Y. 9 January 9, 2018 6:00 p.m. 10 Before: 11 HON. LORNA G. SCHOFIELD, 12 District Judge 13 APPEARANCES 14 CARTER PAGE, Pro Se Plaintiff 15 DAVIS WRIGHT TREMAINE LLP 16 Attorneys for Defendant Oath, Inc. BY: JAMES E. ROSENFELD 17 GEOFFREY S. BERMAN, Interim United States Attorney for the 18 Southern District of New York STEPHEN S. CHA-KIM 19 Assistant United States Attorney 20 21 22 23 24 25

1 (Case called) 2 MR. PAGE: Carter Page, pro se. 3 THE DEPUTY CLERK: Thank you. 4 Counsel? MR. ROSENFELD: James Rosenfeld, Davis Wright 5 Tremaine, for Oath. 6 7 MR. CHA-KIM: Stephen Cha-Kim, for the United States. 8 THE COURT: You may be seated. 9 First of all, apologies for the matters that came 10 before you. I'm trying to get through them as guickly as I 11 can. We are here for an initial conference. 12 13 Mr. Page, I know you don't have the help of a lawyer, 14 so welcome. I've read the joint letter and your proposed case 15 management plan, but it would be helpful to me if you just tell 16 me what the case is about. 17 So if you're comfortable doing that, Mr. Page, if you would stand when you speak, and speak into the mic, and just 18 19 tell me briefly what the case is about. 20 MR. PAGE: Yes, your Honor. 21 There were multiple false defamatory articles written 22 against me by subsidiaries of Oath, Inc., and they were 23 retransmitted by Broadcasting Board of Governors RFE, which is

the Radio Free Europe/Radio Liberty. There was a major change

in the law in 2013, which allowed broadcasts in the United

24

25

States. And this was the first presidential election where
that happened, and so these completely false allegations -totally misrepresenting who I am, what I am -- were on the
broadcast all around the world, and became one of the largest
stories over the last 14 months.

THE COURT: I don't want to dwell on it, but would you
mind just giving me an idea of who you are, what your

background is, and what the stories were about, so I have some flavor of what's going on?

MR. PAGE: Yes, your Honor.

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

I am a -- I've been a professor, scholar for many years. I did my Ph.D. in the University of London. I'm a military veteran. I worked in the Pentagon doing U.S.-Russia arms control negotiations. I've done a lot of different things, both in the scholarly arena -- I was a professor at NYU for over six years --

THE COURT: In what field?

MR. PAGE: In the Center for Global Affairs, so I've taught about --

THE COURT: International relations?

MR. PAGE: Yes, yes.

THE COURT: Okay. Go ahead.

MR. PAGE: But I also have run a small boutique energy investment firm, and I've been working on that in parallel.

THE COURT: Okay.

half.

And so these publications concern what subject?

MR. PAGE: Well, there were false allegations -- I

gave a speech in Moscow in July 2016, and I was invited by a

university and gave a speech there. And it was totally

misrepresented, and there was some opposition political

research individuals. It's the cover story of the New York

Times today, the Fusion GPS, which was hired by the Democratic

National Committee and some individuals, and they hired an

opposition political research person to dig up some dirt, if

you will, on individuals. And they got some false information

on me, which has been totally debunked over the last year and a

And, very similar to U.S. versus Mulligan, I've been dealing with a lot of the same things, where there was a real flagrancy of conduct in terms of some of the -- that article was pitched by Fusion GPS, which is the firm in today's headlines in the New York Times, and they tried, similar to -- multiple fraudulent attempts, to give this information to the same paper, New York Times, Washington Post, CNN, other organizations. And they ended up finding one group, which is Yahoo News.

THE COURT: What about Oath, the defendant, Oath, Inc., what was their role in all of this?

MR. PAGE: So, Oath was in the process of acquiring Yahoo. They announced the acquisition in the summer of 2016,

and they closed the acquisition last year. They also own a -through their AOL subsidiary, they own -- they've owned for
many years Huffington Post, and they put together a long list
of also defamatory articles about me as well.

THE COURT: So what relief are you seeking?

MR. PAGE: In my opinion, this may be the most egregious defamation case ever, both in terms of falsity but also impact. Like for Mr. Mulligan, a moment ago -- you talked about stresses on family -- this was a very stress, and my family has been going through a tremendous amount of challenges and hardship. Especially given it's such a political issue, this is not something that is just mentioned in your community or you have a bad reputation; this is -- I'm sure tonight it will be on all of the major news broadcasts.

THE COURT: You think the story about you will be on all the major news broadcasts?

MR. PAGE: Not about me, but it all began with me. So this dossier — tomorrow is the one-year anniversary of when this document was put out to the world. And the only person — and about a dozen people, give or take, had allegations put against them, including President Trump. I was the only one who was pinpointed and targeted before the election. This was in September of 2016, 45 days before the election. So I really became, if you will, de facto public enemy number one, based on these completely false allegations.

THE COURT: Okay. That's very helpful. Thank you.

MR. PAGE: Thank you.

THE COURT: So let me hear first from Mr. Rosenfeld about your client's position in all of this.

MR. ROSENFELD: Thank you, your Honor. I know it's late, so I'll be brief.

So, yes, Oath is the product of Yahoo merging with AOL. AOL owns Huffington Post. The first article we're talking about, and the main one that's the subject of this case, was a September 23, 2016, article in Yahoo News, and then there was some follow-up, various other reports down the line in the Huffington Post. They all had to do, in one facet or another, with Mr. Page's role in the story about connections between the Trump Campaign and Russian officials, Russian influence.

He and, I am sure, would tell you very different accounts of that story; you hear very different accounts every day from different news sources. Our position is that all of the reporting we did on his role was a hundred percent true, it was substantially true. Many of the statements that he focuses on are not defamatory to begin with because there are other legal defenses that apply, Section 230 of the Communications Decency Act, the statute of limitations, which he admits bar some of the claims, but —

THE COURT: I know you have a fully briefed motion to

dismiss -- I have not looked at it yet -- but if truth is a big defense, that doesn't sound like something that can be dealt with on a motion to dismiss.

Is your motion a partial motion or are you trying to dismiss the entire complete?

MR. ROSENFELD: It's a complete motion to dismiss, and I can explain why.

THE COURT: Okay.

MR. ROSENFELD: Some of the defenses are purely legal arguments, like Section 230, statute of limitations, the issue of whether certain statements do or don't have defamatory meaning, whether some of them are opinion. Those are all things that can be cited as a matter of law.

Mr. Page filed an enormous complaint, about 200 pages of exhibits. All of the things that we are saying are substantially true, can be held substantially true, as a matter of law, based on the pleadings, which incorporate those exhibits.

So, for instance, just to give one example, one of the statements that he objects to, and claims is defamatory, is that an article he wrote compares U.S. sanctions against Russia to the killing of a -- police brutality against Michael Brown and Eric Garner in the United States. He says the article didn't say that. He attaches the article. It's an exhibit to the complaint. And your Honor can read the article and make

that decision, based on the complaint and the documents incorporated thereto.

THE COURT: Okay.

Let me hear from the other defendant.

MR. CHA-KIM: Good evening, your Honor.

So, from the government's perspective, as much notoriety as there is about the dossier and Mr. Page's alleged connections to Russia, it's really a simple matter of a deficient complaint on a number of bases.

First, the defamation claims: Mr. Page has sued the wrong entity. According to the terms of the complaint, the company or entity that republished this HuffPost article, Radio Free Europe, while a federal grantee — it's an independent corporation, so under Second Circuit precedent, it needs to be sued in its own right. The Broadcasting Board of Governors, even though it funds it, can't be held responsible for RFE's actions. Even if it could be, defamation is a tort that is specifically not included in the types of actions for which there is a waiver of sovereign immunity. The government can't be sued for that type of tort.

Even if it could pass those two problems, Mr. Page has not exhausted his administrative remedies as well, if your Honor needed another reason to dismiss that claim.

As for the remaining claims, they're fairly outlandish, and self-evidently so. He alleges that the

government committed acts of terrorism against him and funded acts of terrorism against him.

Aside from there being no plausible basis to assert such a thing, terrorism and funding of terrorism is also not in the list of torts for which there is a waiver of sovereign immunity for which you can sue the government.

THE COURT: Okay. I know that that will be fully briefed at the end of this month, so it sounds like there is a schedule in place.

So, first, let me ask: Has there been any consideration of trying to resolve this outside of litigation and trying to settle the matter? Let me ask Mr. Page first.

MR. PAGE: Your Honor, according to your rulings, we had an exchange of three-page letters and initial thoughts -THE COURT: Yes.

MR. PAGE: -- many months ago. And, frankly speaking, each of those points that Mr. Cha-Kim just alluded to I addressed in my letter. And, unfortunately, those open issues were not integrated into his motion or the government's motion --

THE COURT: Just time out. I will need to read your papers, both papers, and I'm not prejudging anything right now.

MR. PAGE: Yes.

THE COURT: My only question is: Have you and the defendants made any efforts to settle the case, in other words,

just resolve it without furthering the litigation?

MR. PAGE: Your Honor, there is, in both of the motions to dismiss, from each of the defendants, there was a lack of recognition of the main elements that I was alleging and which increasingly — over the course, since I filed my, case, four months ago almost, a steady stream of information has come out, which have only further strengthened my argument. And there are also a number of —

THE COURT: So does that mean you're not interested in settlement discussions?

MR. PAGE: I am interested, but I think, based on the information that I've received thus far and the response and the fact that I wrote a pretty extensive, well thought out, both from a factual standpoint but also from a legal standpoint, initial three-page letter many months ago, the fact that they're not considered --

THE COURT: Well, just so you understand, the point of the letters, the exchange of letters, is that if there is some deficiency that they identify, that you acknowledge and can correct, it gives you an opportunity to do that without filing motions.

MR. PAGE: Yes.

THE COURT: But, frankly, that is fairly rare, as you might imagine, and so the parties continue to have their differences. And so they essentially just bring them to the

Court; they don't acknowledge the arguments that were in the letters. They sometimes preview them, but I wouldn't take offense that they didn't do anything with your arguments, because what they've simply done is brought them in front of me.

MR. PAGE: Yes, yes, your Honor.

Well, I think, in parallel, there are a number of other cases ongoing in other U.S. district courts, both in the District of Columbia as well as the Southern District of Florida, which are related to that, what I call the dodgy dossier, which was premiered on January 10th, which attacked — there were many allegations against many individuals. I was the only one pinpointed, and the level of falsity and the egregiousness of the offenses were much more definitive then. And, again, there has been — in terms of discovery and evidence, I'm not a legal expert by any stretch of the imagination, but there has been a tremendous amount of — I would find it hard to think of another case where there has been such a level of discovery —

THE COURT: So where do you stand on settlement discussions? Is it worth my referring to this to Judge Moses to see if she can help you and the defendants try to resolve this, or would that be a waste of time, in which case I won't waste your time or anybody else's?

MR. PAGE: Again, I'm new to this. Listening to U.S.

versus Mulligan, that was the longest I've ever sat in a courtroom, so I would defer to your judgment, your Honor.

THE COURT: Okay. Let me hear from the defendants on that question.

MR. ROSENFELD: I don't think that mediation of this case is going to be productive. We have fundamental disagreements about the facts and fundamental disagreements about the law, and I really don't see a middle ground.

THE COURT: Okay.

Tell me what the discovery looks like in this case, from your client.

MR. ROSENFELD: We would want to take a written discovery and deposition of Mr. Page certainly.

THE COURT: Exploring what kinds of issues?

MR. ROSENFELD: There are a lot of factual issues — there are many statements that he's alleged are defamatory and raises a host of factual issues. They have to do —

THE COURT: So getting at the factual issues that are allegedly defamatory?

MR. ROSENFELD: Sure. His role, who he met with in Russia. The main thrust of the first article has to do with his meetings with two Russian officials. He's taken issue with a number of things about that story. We have to ask a lot about the meetings in Russia, his other dealings in Russia, his ownership of shares of the largest oil company, the former

ownership of shares in the largest oil company --

THE COURT: I'm going to interrupt for a second. What kind of discovery do you have to provide to Mr. Page? I understand you don't have a discovery request yet, but there are always obvious documents that one expects to provide and that you have told your clients to preserve and that you perhaps have already reviewed. What's the nature of that?

MR. ROSENFELD: Well, we told our clients to preserve -- we've done a full litigation hold on everything having to do with -- there's a lot of articles here. They're preserving notes, interviews, drafts, we will almost certainly -- I think there's a good chance we will have orders of privilege issues about what is discoverable and what's not, but all of that's been saved. I have no doubt we'll want to talk to folks that wrote the articles and ask them about their reporting and the basis for their stories.

THE COURT: Okay. So here's what I'm going to do: I obviously will await the second motion. I will decide the motions.

I should just explain, especially explain to Mr. Page:
I have over 200 cases. I have pending motions in many of them.
I get to them as I get to them. So I can't promise you it will be tomorrow, because it won't, and so I'll try and get to it as quickly as I can.

In the meantime, I'm going to stay discovery

concerning Broadcasting Board of Governors because it sounds to me that at least the sovereign immunity defenses may prevail.

Maybe I'm wrong, but I'm going to stay just that discovery as to that defendant, so no discovery as to Broadcasting Board of Governors yet. If I deny the motion, there will be full discovery.

And then regarding Oath, Inc., I will allow document requests but no other type of discovery yet, so no interrogatories, no depositions yet. Let's wait until I decide the motions to dismiss, but you should go ahead with your exchange of document requests and begin the process of producing documents.

MR. ROSENFELD: Your Honor, may I speak to that for a moment?

THE COURT: Yes.

MR. ROSENFELD: Our position -- and we haven't had a chance to address this yet, we mentioned we were going to, to talk about it in our joint letter, the defendants' joint letter.

THE COURT: I know you want a stay of discovery, but it seems to me that, given that I can't get to your motion to dismiss immediately, and I virtually never allow stays of discovery while motions are pending except when I'm statutorily required to do that, and so I am going to allow some exchange of documents.

MR. ROSENFELD: Okay. Thank you, your Honor.

THE COURT: Okay.

 $$\operatorname{MR.}$  PAGE: Your Honor, if I may just add one quick point with regards to --

THE COURT: Yes.

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

MR. PAGE: Because I just jumped over the U.S. Government element with the sovereign immunity issue.

There is an exception in the sovereign immunity statute, which gives an exception if there's an instance of abuse of process. A lot of this information which is another -- this is the latest big headline in the New York Times and on the major news stations right now, a lot of false evidence related to these same false allegations from Mr. Steele, who is the person who put together this dodgy dossier and that was used allegedly for getting a FISA warrant against me, which is a completely outrageous element, and there has been a tremendous amount of controversy, and there is a -just within the last few days -- it was alluded to in a quick footnote in the letter -- there was a the Chairman of the House Intelligence Committee has had an agreement with the deputy Attorney General -- the U.S. Department of Justice has been under a tremendous pressure to provide this information related to the alleged FISA warrant against me and the big questions that are outstanding, particularly as it relates to Mr. Steele.

And in parallel with that, a brief final point: The

chairman of Senate Judiciary Committee sent a letter actually referring that individual, Mr. Steele, for consideration and investigation for potential violations of 18, U.S.C., 1001. So he is under various questions right now. And it was also cosigned by the chairman of the Senate Judiciary Subcommittee On Crime and Terrorism.

Final quick point: The terrorism element, the Senate Judiciary Committee, just in the last few hours, released a transcript. And one of the lawyers for Fusion GPS, which is involved in this, a quote from him says: "Somebody has already been killed as a result of the publication of this dossier." That was one of the main headlines today, and I'm sure it will be on the news tonight. So I had a number of death threats related to these false allegations, which were transmitted worldwide, and so I think it's far from frivolous.

Thank you.

THE COURT: Okay. Thank you. I look forward to looking at both sides' papers.

I'll enter an order. Please pay attention to the order.

I don't think there's anything else we need to address right now. So we're adjourned.

MR. CHA-KIM: Thank you, your Honor.

MR. ROSENFELD: Thank you, your Honor.

25 \* \*